

1871, 06 30TH.

# The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 242, Vol. V.] CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z. TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1874. [Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements



**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE  
AND  
RETAIL  
FAMILY GROCERS,  
AND  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Tins of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes  
Coffee not to be surpassed in quality  
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands  
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf  
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Elmsa  
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces  
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality  
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barret's Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic  
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene  
Candles of the best brands  
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.  
Wakatipu Oats, Wheat, and Chaff  
SPIRITS.  
Islay Whisky—Arbeg's and Long Juncos'  
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case  
J.D.K.Z. Geneva  
Burnett's Old Tom  
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk  
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's  
CORDIALS.  
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.  
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,**  
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

**IRONMONGERY**  
Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Bludge Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery.

**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'S**  
**DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,**  
CROMWELL.

**SHAMROCK STORE,**  
CROMWELL.

**WILLIAM SHANLY,**  
FAMILY GROCER,  
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,  
is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

*The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only is kept in stock.*

All orders will meet with prompt attention

Cromwell Advertisements

**BELFAST STORE,**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,  
&c. &c. &c.

**JAMES HAZLETT**

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake-District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

**JAMES HAZLETT,**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

**VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.**

**I. WRIGHT.**

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,

HABERDASHER, AND

GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW AND CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpaca, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.

Cafecoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts

Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggeting

Ladies and Children's Underclothing

BAVE LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere

Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-trimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery

Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods

Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery

Perfumery, Musical Instruments

Berlin and other Wools

Paperhangings, Brushware

Tobacco and Cigars

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.

**JOHN MARSH.**

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

**BRIDGE HOTEL,**

CROMWELL.

**STARKEY'S**

**KAWARAU HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

**I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,**

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,  
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PROVISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS;

GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SAD-

DLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

**ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,**

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best, Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

**MENS' CLOTHING,**

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

**I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.**

**CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,**  
LATE MR GRANT'S  
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

**JAMES TAYLOR,**  
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

or A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

**Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,**  
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

**EDWARD LINDSAY,**  
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),  
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED FOR TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - - 12s.  
DRAUGHT " - - - 17s.

**EDWARD LINDSAY,**  
Veterinary Shoeing Forge

**JOHN W. THOMPSON,**  
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

**THOMPSON'S**  
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,  
CROMWELL.

**THOMAS FOOTE,**  
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,  
MELMORE TERRACE,  
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

**CHARLES COLCLOUGH,**  
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT,  
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT  
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

**K. PRETSCH,**  
CROMWELL,  
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,  
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Cromwell

**E. MURRELL,**  
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,  
CROMWELL.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and  
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned  
and repaired.  
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address :  
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.



**THE CROMWELL BAKERY.**

**J. SCOTT,**  
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,  
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread  
regularly delivered in all parts of the district



**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**  
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),  
**OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on  
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**  
(Wholesale and Retail).

**JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,  
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout  
the district.  
**BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.**

**SWAN BREWERY,**  
CROMWELL.

**GOODGER AND KUHTZE,**  
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared  
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any  
quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-  
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-  
tended to.

To FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers  
during the forthcoming season of any quantity  
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

**GOODGER & KUHTZE**

**ARROW FLOUR MILLS.**

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,  
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure  
in announcing that they have appointed D. O.  
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for  
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,  
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly  
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

Flour GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

**D. MACKELLAR,**  
ACCOUNTANT and  
GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining  
Company, Registered;  
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-  
pany, Registered;  
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs  
McCormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance  
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications  
prepared.

Cromwell

**CHEAP DRAPERY AND  
CLOTHING STORE.**

COME EARLY AND SEE J. SOLOMON'S STOCK NOW OPENED  
AND OUT OF THE PIT.

**New Autumn and Winter Goods.**

**NEW MILLINERY  
NEW DRAPERY  
NEW CLOTHING  
NEW BOOTS  
NEW FANCY GOODS**  
&c. &c. &c.

It is impossible within the limits of an advertisement to GIVE AN IDEA of the  
EXTENT AND VARIETY of the New Stock.

ONE CALL WILL CONVINCE ANYONE it is the BEST and CHEAPEST  
IN CROMWELL.

J. S. is determined to continue SELLING CHEAP throughout the Winter.

Purchase your Winter Outfit from the  
**CHEAP DRAPERY STORE**  
IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

**CROCKERYWARE;**  
A GREAT SACRIFICE IN CONSEQUENCE OF GIVING UP THIS BRANCH.  
**MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING**  
Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

**J. SOLOMON,**  
THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.  
(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

**J. R. COWAN,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,  
AND CONVEYANCER,  
CROMWELL.

**WILLIAM TAYLOR,**  
BOOTMAKER,  
MELMORE STREET CROMWELL.  
Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes  
on hand, of the best quality.  
An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and  
most approved fashion.  
**ALL WORK GUARANTEED.**

PRICES MODERATE.

NOTICE.

**COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!**  
The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be  
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who  
have much pleasure in calling the attention of  
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their  
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any  
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any  
other portion of the District. They therefore  
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-  
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction  
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to  
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend  
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.  
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the  
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.  
32s. „ delivered.  
16 bags to the ton.

**WILLIAMS & HAYES,**  
Coal Works, Cromwell.

**F. SANSON, SADDLER**  
AND  
HARNESS-MAKER.

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on  
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr  
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-  
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public  
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every  
description made on the premises.  
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

**NEW RUSH**  
TO THE  
**London House.**

**W. TALBOYS**  
Has just returned from Danedin, after purchas-  
ing a large stock of  
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, & BOOTS.  
At a small advance on the English cost, which  
will be sold at such prices as must command a  
SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Goods will be sold CHEAPER than at the late  
Clearing Sale.

The motto of this House will be Small Profits  
and Quick Returns. 2½ per cent. will be al-  
lowed on all cash transactions, and 5 per cent.  
will be charged on all accounts not paid within  
a month. Goods will be sold on these terms only.

Note the address :

**W. TALBOYS,**  
**LONDON HOUSE,**  
231 CROMWELL.

**CROMWELL APOTHECARIES'**  
HALL.

**MAX GALL**  
**CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.**

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery,  
Tobacco and Cigars.

Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Large stock of Patent Medicines always on hand,  
and sold at a price considerably lower  
than ordinarily charged.

**MAX GALL,**

Begs to inform the public that the whole of his  
stock may be relied upon as being of a first-class  
character; and he hopes, by giving the utmost  
care and attention to his business, to deserve  
and get the support of the inhabitants of Crom-  
well and the surrounding districts.

Credit not given for Medicines supplied, ex-  
cept by agreement made; and 5 per cent. will  
be charged on all accounts not settled within a  
month.

June 1, 1874.

NOTICE.

**POISON for DOGS** will be laid on  
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this  
date.  
**I. LOUGHNAN.**  
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1874.—27tc

Kawarau Gorge

**KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT**  
AND  
**LIME-KILN.**

The undersigned begs to announce that the  
above pit is in splendid working order, and that  
he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working  
a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's no-  
tice to supply first-class building lime in any  
quantity, and at reasonable rates.

**J. W. ROBERTSON.**

Bannockburn

**BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,**  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-  
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions  
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from  
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-  
SIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

**JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.**

**BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD**  
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

**JAMES TAYLOR,**  
CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,  
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,  
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the  
increasing requirements of those districts, he  
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's  
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for  
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.



**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,**  
(Late of Logantown),

**GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,**  
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the  
public generally that they have removed to  
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick  
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-  
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit  
a share of their patronage.

**CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,**  
QUARTZVILLE.

**CHARLES PEAKE,**  
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the  
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,  
is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-  
dation to all who may favour him with their  
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on  
the most complete scale, and the arrangements  
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are  
second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,  
fitted with one of Julius Faser's full-sized table

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,  
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 **CHARLES PEAKE.**

Alberttown

**ALBERT HOTEL,**  
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,  
**ALBERT TOWN.**

**H. NORMAN**

Begs to intimate that he has made very exten-  
sive improvements in the above old establish-  
ment, and can now offer unrivalled accommoda-  
tion, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPE-  
RY always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember  
that they can still make themselves perfectly at  
home at

**H. NORMAN'S,**  
ALBERT TOWN.

## Luggate

## ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN ..... Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

## Wanaka

## WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

## Arrowtown

## R. PRITCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON &amp; Co.,

Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,  
Dunedin and Melbourne.

## Queenstown



## THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY

AT THE

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,  
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort combined with moderate charges.

HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always going.

## PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL

Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,  
QUEENSTOWN.

## COACHES! COACHES!

## YEEND AND POPE

beg to inform the travelling public that on and after FRIDAY, 20th MARCH, they will extend their line of Coaches from

DUNEDIN and LAWRENCE to

QUEENSTOWN,

via Teviot, Clyde, and Cromwell; leaving the Empire Hotel, Dunedin, for Lawrence, every morning, at 9 a.m.; and leaving Armstrong's Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, for Clyde every TUESDAY and SATURDAY morning; returning from Cox's Port Philip Hotel, Clyde, MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, in conjunction with the Queenstown Coach.

This line will be well found with quiet and steady horses; good and comfortable coaches will be provided, under the management of experienced drivers; passengers may therefore rely on travelling with safety and comfort.

FARES.

Through from Dunedin to Clyde ... £2 10

" " " Queenstown £3 10

Intermediate stages and parcels at proportionate rates.

BOOKING OFFICES.

Empire Hotel ... Dunedin

Armstrong's Commercial Hotel ... Lawrence

Cox's Port Philip Hotel ... Clyde

Eichardt's Hotel ... Queenstown.

YEEND &amp; POPE.

## CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

Nominal Capital ... £12,000,  
In 12,000 shares of £1 each.

## SECOND ALLOTMENT OF SHARES.

DIRECTORS.

Mr JAMES TAYLOR Mr JOHN MARSH  
" JAMES HAZLETT " WILLIAM GRIFFITHS  
" DAVID A. JOLLY " WM. GOLDSMITH  
Mr JAMES STUART.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders was held in the Company's office on Wednesday, 11th February, 1874, at which it was resolved to re-open the share list of the Company, which, it will be recollected, was closed upon the 1st of December last, and up till which time 2195 shares had been taken up.

The same meeting authorised the Directors to borrow the sum of £4000 from the Government, to aid in carrying on the works if it were found necessary. It was unanimously felt that even if it should not be required, the power to draw upon such a sum would give increased stability to the Company.

Eleven and a half miles of the race have been already completed, at a cost of nearly £3000, and there only remain now a little more than six and a half miles to be finished before the race is complete. During the progress of these six miles, creeks will be crossed from which seventeen sluiceways of water are granted to the Company, independently of the Coal Creek supply. About four chains at the present time only remain to be cut, before a creek is reached from which two heads are granted. The Directors at the same time do not wish to conceal the fact that the completion of the six miles will be attended with as much difficulty as was met with in the first eleven and a half miles.

The Directors feel assured that the merits of the Carrick water scheme are too well known and recognised to require many remarks from them. The water will, when brought in, command one of the largest sluicing and quartz mining districts in Otago, and one which only requires a supply of water to develop its hitherto almost untouched resources. As an instance of the demand which at present exists for water on the Carrick, it may be mentioned that the sum of five pounds per week is now paid by the United Star and Oak and Elizabeth quartz companies for a supply which cannot be said to equal one-quarter of a sluiceway.

Under all the circumstances briefly indicated above, the Directors expect to be well supported in further prosecuting the undertaking. Eight of the local shareholders who were present at the extraordinary meeting were so well satisfied with the progress of the work, that their names were put down at the conclusion of the meeting for 780 additional shares.

The conditions under which shares will be allotted are as follows:—Two shillings and sixpence to be paid upon application, and the balance in monthly instalments of two shillings and sixpence each.

D. MacKELLAR,

Manager.

The applications for shares in the Carrick Range Water Supply Company (second issue) will be considered and determined on the 1st of July next ensuing, or at the first meeting of Directors thereafter held.

Mr W. ORAM BALL, of Dunedin, and Mr WM. HAYES, of Lawrence, are authorised to receive applications on behalf of the Company.

D. MacKELLAR,

Manager.

## FOR SALE.

The COTTAGE on the Carrickton Road, near the Caledonian claim.—Apply to

JAMES TAYLOR,

Cromwell.

## CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £40 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

## JULES LA FONTAINE,

WHEELWRIGHT,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,

Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs intrusted to him.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

## The Royal Marriage Treaty.

(Home News.)

The treaty between the Queen and the Emperor of Russia for the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna has been presented to Parliament, and printed. The treaty, which consists of twenty-one articles, was signed at St. Petersburg on the 22nd January, 1874, and the ratifications were exchanged on the 29th January. Article three provides that the Duchess is not to be in any way hindered in the full, free, and unrestrained exercise of the religious profession of the orthodox church, but shall nevertheless of her own free will accompany the Duke to chapels and churches of the Established Churches of England and Scotland, and other Protestant churches and chapels at all times when it shall be fitting that she should assist at ceremonies and other public acts which may take place therein. Children born of the marriage are to be brought up as Protestants. By article five the Emperor assigns to his daughter the usual marriage portion granted to emperors' daughters of 1,000,000 roubles (about £150,000), which is to remain for ever in Russia, and bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, which will be paid half-yearly to Her Imperial Highness, who is to have the separate and exclusive enjoyment of it, and is to be at liberty to dispose of it by will. The Emperor also, "as a mark of his particular affection, and which is not to be considered as a precedent for the future," grants to the Duchess an annual sum of 75,000 roubles (£11,250) for life, which her Royal Highness is also to be at liberty to dispose of according to her own free will and pleasure. The Emperor also assigns to his daughter a special marriage portion of 1,000,000 roubles (£150,000), to be dealt with in the same manner as the ordinary marriage portion. Her Royal Highness retains possession of her private capital, amounting, when the treaty was signed, to 600,000 roubles (£90,000). There is only to be one household for the Duke and Duchess, and Her Imperial Highness is to be at liberty to make any contribution she may please to the expenses of the joint establishment, but the debts and obligations of the Duke and Duchess are not to be common to both. If Her Royal Highness should become a widow, she is to have £6000 a year from the English revenues, and is to be at liberty to live in any country she pleases; and at her death, whether she die before or after the Duke, the marriage portions and interest and her private capital are to be appropriated for the benefit of her children. In the event of Her Royal Highness dying before her husband and leaving no children, the Duke is to have the enjoyment for life of the interest of the ordinary marriage portion of the Duchess, and at his death it is to revert to the Emperor of Russia. The special marriage portion would at once revert to the Emperor in the event of the Duchess dying before her husband, and without children. The only sum which would go absolutely to the Duke would be a sum of 250,000 roubles (£37,500), which is to be taken out of the marriage portion mentioned in article five, the interest on this sum being deducted from the interest on the marriage portion, which, as already stated, His Royal Highness is to receive during his life.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

It is said that 250 persons have been adjudged insane by the courts in Illinois, who were made so by the Chicago fire.

Chinese skilled labour has entered into successful competition with European on Ballarat. Tenders were advertised the other day for fitting up a shop in Bridge-street, to be used as a restaurant, and a party of Chinamen, being the lowest tenderers, secured the job. They are now busily engaged at the work.

Correspondents of Westland journals are disposed to caricature the new Executive. Thus writes a contributor to the Greymouth Star:—"Of course Westland wants an Executive. A Provincial Secretary, a Provincial Treasurer, and a Provincial Solicitor. Then the Government offices will never be left in charge of a messenger. Office hours, from ten to three. Duties: when his Honor is disengaged, whilst; when his Honor's duties compel his attendance at Wellington, cut-throat euvre. Extra salary to messenger on account of extra work in keeping said Executive supplied with beer. That's the programme."

On Saturday night last, after dark, a gentleman, who lives at least five miles from Tokomairiro, was in the township, and was obliged, by business, to stay all night. Wishing to let his wife know of his intention, and wanting a document that he had left at home, he wrote to her, and tied the note round his retriever dog's neck, and sent him off to his home. There were five or six witnesses to this, and a good many bets were made for or against the return of the dog. In three hours, however, the faithful creature came back to his master with a note from his wife and the desired document, made up in a parcel and tied round his neck.—Daily Times.

A correspondent writing in the Auckland Star of the irrepressible Mrs Howard and pauper immigrants, says:—"Could not the Government get rid of the difficulty experienced in dealing with the Agent-General by setting the old lady at him, and giving her a handsome bonus for waylaying him and shipping him off under the free passage system. This would relieve the Government of a difficulty which they seem unable to cope with, and give Mrs Howard a chance of mak-

ing some amends for the mischief she has already done. Unless Featherstone is kidnapped by some one there appears every probability of his remaining an incubus on the colony for the remainder of his natural life.—Yours truly, SQUEWIFF."

We take the following from an English paper:—"A dog who already bore about his muzzle some not inglorious scars accompanied his master, who carried on his breast the Victoria Cross, to the Ashantee campaign. Being of the bull-dog breed, and with a natural turn for fighting, he distinguished himself on several occasions, and indeed throughout the campaign. In one instance he rushed into the enemy's ranks, and singling out one of his naked foes, so bit and worried him that he actually brought in his prisoner in triumph. He was such a favourite with the men that in a heavy engagement their fire was suspended for a minute to allow of his uninjured retreat from one of his desperate forays. He lives to enjoy his return and his honors, and at this moment is one of the greatest pets of Belgravia."

A Calcutta paper, describing an incident which recently came under observation, says:—"The hoisting into the air and lowering elephants into the hold of a ship is not only an unusual sight to most men, but also a strange experience to most elephants. They were lashed with strong ropes, slung as far as practicable in slings, hoisted up with cranes with 3ft. tackle, and lowered into the steamer's hold like a bale of cotton. When in the hold they were placed in pens built of strong teak timber baulks, bolted to the ship's side to prevent them from breaking loose. The fear the animals suffered was the only pain they underwent, and by watching the eyes of the poor beasts their terror was very manifest. Tears trickled down their mild countenances, and they roared with dread, more especially when being lowered into the hold, the bottom of which was sanded for them to stand upon. We are told that one female elephant actually fainted, and was brought to with a fan and many gallons of water."

The lately-reported explosion of fire-damp in a quartz mine is thus described by the Thames correspondent of the Southern Cross:—"The drive on the course of the No. 1 reef in the Crown Prince mine has been carried a long distance to the seaward (westward) of the other workings of the mine, and a slide has been struck. The stopes have been carried up to the same slide, and hence the difficulty arose. At about eight o'clock last night there was a leakage of water about twelve feet above the level in the stopes in this reef. The underground manager, Mr Beeche (brother of Mr Beeche, the manager of the mine), went up into the stopes, and was about to stop the leak with clay. Unsuspecting of danger, he brought his candle close to the aperture, when suddenly a fierce blaze burst out. He at once dropped into the main level, and the flame, with great fury, roared through the stopes with a fearful sound. Mr Beeche, by being underneath, escaped the flames, which in about ten minutes died out. This morning one of the workmen went to the aperture to jam up the hole, when his candle again set the gas on fire, and before he could escape, the front of his shirt and other portions of his clothing were much scorched. This is quite a new enemy with which to contend."

The spread of diphtheria and other diseases in Invercargill has led to the establishment there of a Sanitary Committee. At the last meeting of that body, the scarcity of house accommodation in town was discussed, and (according to the News report) Dr Yorath and the Rev. Mr Deane mentioned cases of over-crowding in private dwellings which had come under their notice. The former stated one case which was peculiarly painful, viz., that a family of nine persons, some of the children being well-grown, were living together in one ordinary-sized room, and that one of the children was laid up with typhoid fever. A somewhat similar case had come under his notice only a short time previously, in which a family of seven were living in one room of 12ft. square. In that house also there was a case of typhoid fever, a girl, who was removed to the hospital, and there died. Several other instances of a similar though less objectionable nature having been mentioned, it was resolved to acquaint the Town Council therewith, so that they might be fully informed of the necessity for hurrying on the building of the Government cottages already contracted for, and of devising other means for providing suitable houses for the poor people being brought to the district.

Miss Alice May, of the Opera troupe, took her benefit in Wellington on June 23. The Governor and Lady Fergusson were present. It was the greatest house ever seen in Wellington; 500 people were sent away, and the lessees refused to sell more tickets at 7.20. The enthusiastic audience showered bouquets, the demand for which exceeded the supply at the florists.

Holloway's Pills.—In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They purify the blood, soothe and strengthen the nerves and system, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and, in fact, render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. They may be commended most unreservedly as the very best family medicine in existence. Though so powerfully efficacious, they are singularly mild in their operation, and may be given with implicit confidence to delicate persons and young children. They contain not a grain of mercury, or other noxious substance, and cannot do harm. Delicate females and all persons of sedentary habits will find these Pills a blessing.



**WEDNESDAY, JULY 1,**  
at One o'clock.

To Farmers and others.

Mr GEORGE FACHE, having been instructed by Messrs TETT, of Lower Flat, Cromwell, (near PERRIAM'S,) will SELL BY AUCTION, on Wednesday, July 1, at one o'clock sharp, on the ground, without reserve,

One two-horse power Threshing Machine, with Winnow complete, by Robinson

Reaping Machine

Chaffcutter

Plough and Pair of Harrows

Dray and Harness

Pair of first-class Plough HORSES

Draught Mare, in foal to Thape of Clyde

Light Draught Colt, three years old, broken

Ditto, two years

Ditto, one year

Ditto Filly.

Also, a Lot of Farm Implements and other Effects.

Note Place and Date of Sale.

N.B.—Messrs Tett having disposed of their farm, are leaving the district, consequently the whole of the above will be sold to the highest bidder.

G. FACHE,  
Auctioneer.

Immediately after the above sale,  
and on the ground.

MR GEORGE FACHE, instructed by Mr CHARLES HAIR, of Poison Creek, will sell by public auction,

The celebrated Clydesdale Entire Horse,  
EARL OF CARRICK

Several heavy draught Mares

3 Fillies and 1 Colt.

Terms at Sale.

The auctioneer wishes it to be understood that the reason of the above sale is that Mr HAIR is leaving the country.

## NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.

The Sale by auction of the Manuhirikia Water Race, better known as the

IDA VALLEY RACE,

Is postponed till a future date.

GEORGE FACHE,  
Auctioneer.

## FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE "PIONEER" DREDGE,  
Now on the River Kawarau, about a mile above the Gentle Annie Bridge; with all the plant, tools, etc., used in working the same.

Terms reasonable.

For particulars as to terms, etc., apply to the Office of this Paper, or to

JOHN PERRIAM,  
Lowburn.

## CAUTION.—Spurious "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT."

I take leave most respectfully to inform the public of Australia that spurious imitations of my medicines, emanating from the United States, and labelled "Holloway's Pills" or "Holloway's Ointment," London and New York, are being sold in the Australian Colonies.

I have but one place of business, as at foot, and there only are my genuine remedies manufactured; allow me, then, to caution you against being victimised by unscrupulous vendors.

Should any person be so deceived, and will kindly inform me of the same, I will take such steps as will effectually put a stop to this imposition.—I remain, with great respect,

Yours faithfully,  
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

533, Oxford-street,  
London, January 13, 1874.

## FOR SALE.

A HALF SHARE in a SLUICING CLAIM situate at Maori Point, Clutha River; also in a RACE, with right to six heads of water; and a HUT, the TOOLS, &c., &c.

The race commands about six or seven miles of the Clutha bank, and the supply of water is permanent and unfailing.

For particulars as to price, &c., apply at the Office of this Paper; or to

JOHN HILL SERJEANT,  
On the claim.

## BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn Library will be in the SCHOOLMASTER'S RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.

Terms of Subscription:

Five Shillings entrance fee; and One Shilling a Month, payable quarterly in advance.

## NOTICE.

## LONDON PORTRAIT ROOMS.

J. M. E A C H E N,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Will open IN CROMWELL in a few days.

In the Estate of DAVID TAGGART, late of the Mount Pisa Hotel, deceased.

WE, the undersigned, hereby authorise MRS. BYRON to collect all outstanding accounts in the Estate of the late DAVID TAGGART, of Mount Pisa Hotel.

HAZLETT & BECK,  
Trustees in the above Estate.

## BEST PORT WINE

FOR INVALIDS

Can be obtained of D. A. JOLLY & Co.

Price, 63s per dozen.

## CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

TENDERS are invited, on or before THURSDAY, 6th July, 1874, at 8 p.m., for FORMATION of SLIGO-STREET.

Plans and specifications at my office.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Inspector of Works.

## New Advertisements.

## CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge is postponed till Wednesday, July 8.

By order of the R.W.M.

## CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the Cromwell Jockey Club will be held in the Town Hall on FRIDAY, 3rd July, at 8 p.m.

Business: Election of Committee for ensuing year, and other matters of importance.

G. M. STARKEY,

Hon. Sec.

## BANNOCKBURN MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Meeting of the Members of the Association will be held at the Schoolhouse, Bannockburn, TO-MORROW Evening, July 1, at 8 p.m.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Hon. Sec.

HOLDERS of Subscription Lists in aid of the MAEREWHENUA DEFENCE FUND will please send in lists, with amounts collected, to the Secretary of the Bannockburn Miners' Association.

WILLIAM BUCHAN.

## HEART OF OAK Q.M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

The Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Bannockburn, on MONDAY Evening, July 6, at 7 p.m.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Manager.

## RELIANCE QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that a second CALL of TWO SHILLINGS per share has been made payable on WEDNESDAY, the eighth day of July, 1874, at the Company's Office, Sunderland-street, Clyde, or at the Bank of New South Wales, Cromwell.

F. J. WILSON,

Manager.

## LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the several parcels of Land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same, on or before the 18th day of July, 1874:—

Section 28, Block III., Cromwell. Vincent Pyke, of Dunedin, Journalist, applicant. 1535.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

D. F. MAIN,

District Land Registrar.

WANTED to Purchase, a good COW, young and quiet, newly calved.

Apply to

C. M. HEDLUND,

Cromwell.

## KIDD'S CONCERT HALL,

CROMWELL, on  
WEDNESDAY EVENING,  
July 1, at 8 p.m.

Mr W. A. CHAPMAN.

Anti-Spiritist, and

MISS IDA BONNIFON,

Second-Sight Performer.

Will appear as above in this wonderful entertainment of

ANTI-SPIRITUALISM,

Which must be seen to be believed by Spiritualists.

A Man Sealed-up in a Spookful of Ghosts.

Supernatural Vision—Second Sight.

Duteroscopia.

The Silver Circles.

William Tell—(Not with an Arrow).

The Escape of a Medium.

Prices of Admission - - 4s. and 2s. 6d.

J. GARDNER,

Agent.

## PROFESSOR BRUCE,

MESMERIST AND

PHRENOLOGIST,

will appear in

KIDD'S CONCERT HALL, CROMWELL,

On TUESDAY, 7th July,

and at

BANNOCKBURN

On THURSDAY, 9th July.

Admission, 3s and 2s.

## CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

PUBLICANS are reminded that THIS DAY (Tuesday, 30th) is the last day for receiving fees for Publicans' Licenses.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Town Clerk.

In the Estate of MICHAEL SHANLY, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all DEBTS due to the above Estate are requested to be paid to the Executors on or before MONDAY, July 13, after which date LEGAL PROCEEDINGS will be immediately instituted for their recovery.

J. MACKAY,

C. COLCLOUGH,

Executors.

## CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

The undersigned, having been appointed Secretary to the Hospital, has to request that all promised subscriptions be handed in as soon as possible.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

## CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

Notice is hereby given that a COURT OF REVISION for hearing and determining the claims of the Citizens to be inserted in the CITIZENS' LIST; of the objections of Citizens to any other Citizen having his name retained thereon, will be held at the Council Chamber, Cromwell, on the 13th day of July, 1874, at noon.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Town Clerk.

## JOCK WONG,

STOREKEEPER,

MELMORE TERRACE,

Has on sale

## CHINESE CURIOSITIES.

Sandalwood Fans  
Open-worked Bamboo Baskets  
White-feather Fans  
Black-feather Fans  
Lacquered Boxes  
Rouge  
Breast Pins  
Pomatum  
Gilded Feather-Brooms  
White Bamboo Pipe-sticks  
Gilded Paper Fans  
And other Fancy Goods.

CHALLENGE.—I hereby challenge J. Harris to RUN the best of three events, for £10 a side, as follows:—100 yards flat, level; 150 yards over eight hurdles, level; and 200 yards flat, he to concede 5 yards start. To come off within a fortnight.

LACHLAN McLEAN.

I accept the above challenge, the match to be run on Saturday, July 11.

J. HARRIS.

LOST, a draught roan GELDING, branded 22 on near shoulder; last seen at Eight-Mile, Mt. Pisa.

£2 reward given on delivery to TETT BROS., Lowburn.

## DEATH.

On the 29th instant, at Lowburn, ELIZABETH, wife of John Werner, aged 22.

## Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1874.

The next sitting of the District Court at Clyde is fixed to take place on Monday, 17th August.

Mr James Marshall has been appointed legal manager for the Carrick Range Water Supply Company.

The annual meeting of members of the Cromwell Jockey Club, the main purpose being the election of the Committee for the ensuing year, takes place on Friday evening.

A Quadrille Assembly has been successfully got up, and meets for the first time in Kidd's large hall on Thursday evening. The Cromwell Brass Band will supply the music.

One of the Councillors for Macandrew Ward will be balloted out at the meeting to be held on Thursday evening. The two gentlemen representing that Ward at present are Messrs Pierce and Hayes.

House accommodation appears to be getting rather scarce in Cromwell. Yesterday we were informed of four applications to rent cottages which had to be declined, there being no empty cottages available.

Messrs McCallum and Norman, Wanaka, have purchased the Eastdale Nook, Red Hill, and Grassdale runs, in the Canterbury Province, for the sum of £4500. The runs contain 20,000 acres of leasehold, and 180 acres of freehold; and stocked with 5000 merino sheep.

Mr W. A. Chapman and Miss Ida Bonnifon announce their entertainment for Wednesday (to-morrow) evening. Since they appeared in Dunedin, they have performed in Invercargill and Queenstown. The papers everywhere speak highly of the entertainment.

The candidates for the forthcoming Mayoral election have not yet declared themselves, but rumour says that it will be contested by Messrs Dawkins, Jolly, and Wright. The ratepayers should insist upon candidates declaring themselves at once, in order to give an opportunity of ascertaining their views on the various schemes for local interest. While on this matter, by the bye, we have heard a good many citizens expressing a hope that the "requisition arrangement" will not be resorted to on this occasion, or if it is that the pledge portions will be omitted.

A point of considerable importance to Corporations was decided on Saturday last by Messrs Simpson and Loughnan in the R. M. Court. Their ruling was to the effect that dogs registered in the Town-clerk's office were legally registered, and that the certificate had the same effect as one issued by the police, even though the person who owned the dog after the date of registration removed his residence outside the town boundary. The dog-tax might with a little management prove not such an inconsiderable item of revenue after all to Corporations as it is generally supposed to be. Owners of dogs might just as well pay the tax to the Town-clerk as to the police.

The 300-yards foot-race between Mr L. McLean, of Bendigo, and Mr J. Harris, of Cromwell, concerning which our readers may have noticed the challenges in late issues, came off on Saturday last, about four o'clock in the afternoon. A good deal of interest was taken in the event, as both the men have a good reputation as runners, McLean being decidedly the favourite. The start was made by mutual consent, when Harris proved an easy winner, McLean withdrawing from the contest about 50 yards from home, thoroughly beaten. Harris had not much breath to spare either when he breasted the handkerchief. In the evening, we believe, another match was arranged, under conditions which may be seen in our advertising columns.

The following letter from the Provincial Secretary is in reply to the petition lately sent by the Town Council to the Government, asking them to purchase the Kawarau Bridge, at Bannockburn. It is addressed to Mr Dawkins:—"Provincial Secretary's Office, Dunedin, 20th June, 1874. Sir,—I have been directed to acknowledge the receipt of a memorial from the residents of the town and district of Cromwell, addressed to his Honor the Superintendent, with reference to the necessity of purchasing the Kawarau Bridge and throwing it open to the public; and in reply to inform you, for the information of the memorialists, that the Government does not see its way to comply with their prayer.—I have, &c., HOWARD LAKEMAN, Chief Clerk."

We cannot refrain from noticing two applications read at the last meeting of the Carrick Range Water Company, and which should be exceedingly encouraging to the Directors of that body. It also shows that the miner at the Bannockburn, who are most deeply interested in the success of the Company, have confidence in its success, and that they are willing to give a helping hand towards achieving that desirable consummation. The two applications we refer to are from Messrs Williams and Edwards (Young Australian Quartz Mining Company), and from certain other working miners at the Bannockburn. The first is to rent a portion of the water which is expected to be available early next season for the purpose of driving the new crushing battery, which they purpose to erect at or near the Royal Standard saddle. The second is to allow shares to be taken up under the terms of the second issue of shares, (which, by the way, closes at the end of July,) and under what are termed working conditions,—i.e., one half the value of the work done under these conditions to be appropriated by the company to the purchase of shares, the other half being paid for in cash to the men working. The applications, we understand, will receive favourable consideration at the hands of the directors.

We are informed by Mr Young, the Interim Secretary of the Colonial Bank, that 80,800 shares have been applied for in Otago. Besides the above, several thousand shares have been advised by telegram from the Bank's agents in this Province. — *Daily Times*.

Mrs Hutton writes, asking us to state that she wishes "the people in Cromwell and the district round, to accept her humble thanks for their kindness to her and her children during her late illness." She wishes also to thank specially "Mrs Taylor, Mrs Wright, Mrs Stewart, Mrs MacKellar, and all the other ladies," whom she could name, "for their exceeding goodness to her children during her affliction." Drs Stirling and Thomson are gratefully remembered in the letter. The receipt of twenty-two pounds is also acknowledged from Mr James Taylor on behalf of the various subscribers.

The Cromwell District Hospital Committee held a meeting on Thursday evening last, 25th inst., at which were present: Mr Dawkins (chair), and Messrs Starkey, Arndt, Logan, Marsh, Goodger, Gudgeon, Taylor, and Johnson (secretary). The M.P.C. for the district was also present by invitation. After the minutes of previous meeting had been read and confirmed, Mr MacKellar explained that the question of subsidising the efforts of the Committee had been laid before the Government, and an answer had been given to the effect that the Cromwell District Hospital would be subsidised similarly to other District Hospitals. Mr Goodger explained that he had received the letter conveying the answer, but had left it behind in Dunedin. It would, however, be up shortly, when he would put it in possession of the Committee. A unanimous vote of thanks was recorded to Mr MacKellar for the attention he had paid to the matter. The question of sites was then discussed. Two sites were considered: one being situated towards the north-east end of the township, and one to the west end under the "terraces." The members of Committee being divided in opinion on the subject, and it being desirable to come to a unanimous decision, it was agreed to postpone the matter till a future meeting. It was also agreed that the Committee should at an early date visit each of the proposed sites, before any further steps were taken. It was then resolved to appoint Mr C. Colclough as secretary and collector, at a salary at the rate of £50 per annum, the appointment being terminable at the pleasure of the Committee after the expiration of three months. It was then resolved to call in all the subscriptions, and Mr Colclough was instructed to advertise to that effect. He was also requested to get as much information from the managers of other District Hospitals as possible, to guide the Committee in their future arrangements. Several members of the Committee then promised to furnish sketches of buildings suitable for Hospital purposes to the Committee at their next meeting. The usual vote of thanks to the chair concluded the proceedings.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

### DUNEDIN.

MONDAY, June 29, 5 p.m.

The body of young Lenton, one of the men drowned in the harbour on the 25th of May, was recovered on Saturday, on the beach near Port Chalmers.

The Hon. Major Richardson, and Messrs T. L. Shepherd, J. L. Gillies, J. C. Brown, and McGillivray were passengers by the Ladybird for the South yesterday. Parliament opens on the 3rd of July.

The departure of the Californian mail is postponed till the 3rd of August.

The Auckland Immigration Commission have been occupied hearing charges by passengers of the immigrant ship Loch Ave against Dr Wylie, surgeon-superintendent. The evidence of the female immigrants disclosed abominable conduct and indecencies on the part of the surgeon, and great indignation is felt in Auckland.

The City of Adelaide arrived at Auckland on Saturday with the San Francisco mails.

NAPIER, June 27.

Nearly 4000 shares have been applied for in the National Bank.

### ENGLISH NEWS.

The Omeo arrived at the Bluff yesterday with Home news to June 17. She brings the remains of Captain Howell from Sydney. They were conveyed by special train, and will be interred in the Riverton cemetery.

LONDON, June 13.

The wool sales concluded on Tuesday. Prices increased, and were firm towards the close.

June 17.

Rocheport has arrived in Ireland. He was received with hostility both at Cork and Dublin.

The Bank rate of discount is reduced to 2½ per cent.

PARIS, June 12.

There is growing excitement and party irritation owing to Gambetta's denunciation of the Bonapartists.

There was a great assemblage in the afternoon at Versailles railway station, when Count St. Croix struck Gambetta with his stick. The Count was immediately arrested.

The Government have suspended several Bonapartists.

June 15.

The Left Centre to-day introduced a Bill proclaiming a Republic, and confirming Septuagint upon terms reviving constituting (2). The question came on for discussion in the Assembly amid great excitement, and the Bill was carried by 345 against 341.

The Assembly has rejected a motion favouring the restoration of Chambord to the throne.

ROME, June 17.

The Pope held a grand reception in the

Vatican in celebration of the 386th (?) anniversary of his election to the Papacy chair.

TUESDAY, 9.7 a.m.

As a result of a meeting of carpenters on Friday, some twenty-five or thirty struck work; but the movement will not be generally supported.

At a meeting of the Education Board yesterday, Hislop was appointed secretary, vice Sperrev. resigned.

The Victoria has arrived at Auckland from Sydney, bringing later Australian news.

A heavy snow-storm has occurred in New South Wales. A shepherd named Elsworth was frozen to death near Cooma.

Dr Von Heekern and a quack named Burdett have been remanded on a charge of procuring abortion in the case of a woman residing near Parramatta.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

### DR COUGHTREY'S REPORT.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In consideration of the remarks upon Dr Coughtrey with which some of our worthy Councillors are credited, and after a perusal of "Erewhon's" letter in your last issue, under the heading "Dr Coughtrey's Report," I think it desirable to say a few words, as a certain amount of discredit has been attempted to be thrown upon Dr Coughtrey's report upon the sanitary condition of Cromwell, because its author was not personally known throughout the Province before the report in question was published.

I may assure the citizens of Cromwell that Dr Coughtrey's credentials (as our Councillors put it) are of the most satisfactory description, and that he is looked upon, and his opinion treated, with respect by all the leading members of the medical profession in Dunedin. It is therefore a fair thing to assume that Dr Coughtrey was well qualified to undertake such an enquiry as the one which has provoked so much discussion. Another recommendation which Dr Coughtrey possesses, (and one which "Erewhon" would do well to allow to carry its full weight,) is that he is not at present practising his profession, and it is understood that he has no intention of practising it in the ordinary sense as a medical practitioner. He was therefore free from certain influences which might have given a bias to his report.

I regret that it should be necessary to make any remarks upon this subject at all, for I think the fact of His Honor the Superintendent selecting him as the man to make the inspection and report required by the Town Council, ought to have been quite a sufficient guarantee, not only to the members of the Council, but also to the citizens of Cromwell, that Dr Coughtrey was well qualified for such a task.

No statement made by Dr Coughtrey has yet been pointed out, let alone proved, as being untrue. If the *Witness* chooses to publish foolish leaders on the subject, it is no reason why Dr Coughtrey should be abused.—I am, &c., D. MACKELLAR.

Cromwell, June 29, 1874.

### THE CEMETERY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I do not wish to trouble you beyond what I am obliged to, but I feel compelled to write a few lines in reply to Mr Cr. Jolly's letter of 22nd inst., in re above subject; and as I desire to avoid a newspaper war, I shall not go into personalities more than I can help.

Cr. Jolly "regrets" that I wrote a letter, in which the management of the Cemetery Trust, as contrasted against that of the Corporation, certainly placed the latter in a discreditable position. But Cr. Jolly goes rather too far in saying I have attempted "to raise their (the Trust's) standard of excellence by traducing the Council, as being guilty of the vilest misdeeds, and having the presumption and impudence to dare to do their duty in the administration of the town." I, as Secretary to the Trust, cannot allow Cr. Jolly, or any other man, to misconstrue or "distort" my letter in this manner. In the first place, I beg to refer to the cemetery. The management has hitherto given satisfaction to those parties who have had the misfortune to lose those nearest and dearest to them, and even the Council do not allege any cause of complaint against them, i.e., up to the present time. Why, then, should the Council wish to remove the control from those gentlemen, who have honourably, and without fee or reward, but not without some inconvenience, fulfilled the requirements of such Trust? Is it because the Corporation is jealous? Or is it that they require the cemetery to bury their Public Works, Financial, or Sanitary schemes in? But ere the Corporation do get the cemetery under their management (I mis-), I shall endeavour to review a few of their schemes.

For the past few years, every candidate soliciting municipal honours comes to the front with the cry of "Water, water." And where is it yet? Still running to waste in the River Clutha. And what have we for use? A town-race certainly, wherein the birds of the air and beasts of the field have; and this they only do without and beyond the municipal boundaries, and where the water is comparatively clean, leaving us townspeople to put up with the said water after being so defiled: to say nothing of the other abominations which are bound to collect in an open race (sewer),—although we do our best to filter it. However, I do not wish to pursue this nasty subject any further, and beg to refer your readers to Professor Black or Dr Coughtrey for further information thereon.

In re sanitary affairs, I believe the Council have a Public Works, a Legislative, and a Finance Committee, an Inspector of Works, and an Inspector of Nuisances: altogether a tho-

roughly organised officialdom. But alas! they could have existed but in name, otherwise Cromwell would never have become a bye-word and reproach amongst the towns of Otago. And not being satisfied with the existing nuisances, they have created a new one,—viz., a manure depot within the boundaries of the town, and whereon all night-soil and other matter is to be deposited and buried at a depth of say two feet, always providing that one of their Inspectors be alongside, and that it will pay the contractor to do so. Altogether, reviewing the whole matter quietly, I and the majority of your readers must come to the one conclusion. The Cemetery Trust have so far done their duty in a manner that challenges criticism, and without one single complaint having been made against them; whilst the Corporation, having either failed in, or badly mismanaged, their water, sanitary, and financial schemes, have no right to endeavour to secure the Cemetery as a new field in which to try their 'prentice hands in legislating for the dead.

I am, &c.,

JOHN MARSH.

June 29, 1874.

## RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M., and I. Loughnan, Esq., J.P.)

### POLICE CASES.

Police v. R. E. Dagg.—Charge of abandonment of his licensed house for more than fourteen days, without permission to do so.

Mr F. J. Wilson appeared for defendant. The case was dismissed, the Bench having doubts as to the legality of clause 31 of the Act of 1873.

Same v. G. W. Goodger.—Same offence. Mr J. R. Cowan for defendant, urging similar reasons to those given in the former case, the charge was dismissed.

John Stewart was charged with having in his following two unregistered dogs. The case was withdrawn, the dogs having been duly registered, and the fee paid to the Provincial Treasurer.

### CIVIL CASE.

D. A. Jolly and Co. v. Ah Win and Co.—Claim, £2 13s. Struck out, no appearance.

### SLAUGHTERING LICENSE.

William Masters was granted a slaughtering license at the Nevis.

Charles Koril was granted a similar license at Nevis Crossing.

MONDAY, JUNE 29.

(Before James Dawkins, Esq., J.P.)

John Wilkinson was fined, for the offence of drunkenness, 20s.

## ADJOURNED LICENSING COURT.

[Before the Licensing Bench.—Present: Messrs Simpson, Preshaw, and Loughnan.]

The Executors of D. Taggart applied for a general license for the Mount Pisa Hotel, already licensed. The Bench being of opinion there was no necessity for the house, under all the circumstances of the case refused to grant the license.

The Executors of John Halliday applied for a general license for the Shepherd's Creek Hotel. The application being unsigned, could not be entertained.

## WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

### APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims.—P. Revell and four others, four acres in Smith's gully: granted.—Joseph L. Moore, one acre, Smith's gully: granted.

Protection.—R. Scott and five others, 60 days for quartz claim at Carrick, cause—to economise labour: granted.—James Joe and five others, 60 days for quartz claim at Carrick—to economise labour: granted.—Lars Petersen and another, 90 days for alluvial claim in Smith's—want of water: granted.—E. Skinner and another, 90 days, alluvial claim in Smith's—same cause: granted.—Peter Wilson and another, 90 days, alluvial claim in Smith's—same cause: granted.—H. Burrows and another, 90 days, alluvial claim in Smith's—same cause: granted.—W. Watson and five others, 60 days for quartz claim at Carrick—to test reef: granted.—J. Green and another, 90 days, quartz claim at Adams's—to test reef: granted.

Dams.—Francis McDonald and Samuel Hall-crow were granted dams in Rappoo and Bailey's gullies.

Water Race.—A. Williamson and three others were granted three sluice-heads from Boggy gully.

### COMPLAINTS.

Goodger v. Thomas and Mitchell.—Claim, £200, for non-completion of title to water race. Adjourned.

Koch v. Ah Cheong.—Unlawful interference. Adjourned to July 3.

## WASTE LANDS BOARD.

The usual weekly meeting of the Waste Lands Board was held in Dunedin on June 24. We make the following extracts from the reports of the proceedings:—

### APPLICATION FOR A COAL LEASE.

Mr T. Marsh applied for a coal mining lease of five acres in block L, Cromwell district. He stated in his letter that Mr I. Loughnan, of Messrs Howell and Loughnan, the runholders on whose run the land applied for was situate, had given him the firm's consent.

It was resolved that the land be surveyed, and, if there be no objections, lease to be granted on usual terms.

### APPLICATION TO PURCHASE.

Mr John Towan applied to purchase 50 acres of section 3, block L, Cromwell district. The manager of the run had given his consent to the sale. The Act, however, required that consent should be given by the runholder, and there was no proof that the manager had power from the runholder to give such consent. Objection was raised to the sale of the land on the ground of its being auriferous.

It was resolved that the land be surveyed,

and runholder's consent, or his attorney's, be obtained.

### CONCESSIONS TO FISHERY ON WEST COAST.

Messrs J. Harding and Co.'s application, consideration of which had been adjourned from previous meetings, now came up. They wanted to know: 1st. What acreage of land (under conditions to be imposed by the Board) would be given them for the specific purpose of fish-curing. 2nd. On what terms and conditions would it be held. 3rd. Over what portion of the two Sounds (Dusky and Breaken Sounds) they should have right of fishing. 4th. Whether they might be allowed to cut timber on land ceded for building, cask and boat manufacturing, and domestic purposes. They proposed, if their application were entertained, to make No. 1 station at Duck Cove, No. 2 station at Facile Harbour, and No. 3 station at Cascade Cove, for the purpose of carrying out the proposed works. Their wish was to develop the resources of the land they applied for, say to the extent of 500 or 1000 acres, or more, and to establish a deep sea fishery; also to open up a country of which little was now known, and to that end they proposed to have every appliance, and to employ hands as fish curers, seamen, sawyers, labourers, agriculturists, &c.

The Chief Commissioner explained that the application enclosed about 5000 acres of land and three small harbours.

Most of the members expressed an opinion that the company asked for too much. 1000 acres would be sufficient.

Finally, the matter was referred to the Provincial Secretary.

### PROSPECTING FOR COAL.

Mr H. J. Cope applied for protection to prospect for coal in a gully in Deep Creek, Kawarau. Protection granted.

### PROSPECTING FOR COPPER.

Messrs Hazlett and McDonald applied for protection to prospect for copper on Messrs Campbell and Low's run, Manuherikia. Protection granted.

## MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The Town Council held a special meeting on Tuesday evening last, 23rd inst., to take into consideration the report on the sanitary condition of Cromwell by Dr Coughtrey, lately laid on the table of the Provincial Council by command of His Honor the Superintendent. Copies of the report had been furnished to each member of the Council by the M.P.C. for the district.

After the report had been considered for some little time, Cr Grant thought whatever opinion they might have on the report itself, His Honor was entitled to their hearty thanks for his promptitude in sending a medical officer to inspect and report upon the condition of the town. He therefore would move to that effect. Cr Wright seconded the motion, and it was agreed to.

On the proposition of Cr Jolly, seconded by Cr Hayes, a vote of thanks was passed to Messrs Hazlett and MacKellar for the action they had taken in the matter.

A discussion then ensued upon the report itself, and Cr Jolly wished apparently to discuss the suggestions of Dr Coughtrey *seriatim*, but eventually on his own proposition, seconded by Cr Hayes, it was resolved to appoint a Committee, consisting of Crs Grant, Wright, and Jolly, to attend to those suggestions which dealt with the improvement of the Kawarau bank and the sandy allotments at the Western portion of the town.

Cr Wright, though agreeing to the motion, thought it would be useless to try any experiments in the way of reclaiming the Kawarau bank till more stringent measures were taken to prevent people from depositing rubbish upon it, and running their waste water down it as at present. Cr Wright entered into a variety of details to prove that such must be done before any attempt at reclamation could be expected to be successful.

Cr Grant then addressed the Council. He was very much gratified at the manner in which the Councillors appeared inclined to consider the report. He was glad they were not disposed to treat it in any vindictive spirit, nor to raise the question whether it were a creditable one to him or them, but simply whether it were a true one. If it were true, then the only question for them to discuss was, Should they adopt Dr Coughtrey's suggestions, or should they endeavour to follow after ones which might be still better. Cr Grant then referred to the Corporation bye-laws, and said that at present were in a foolish position,—foolish because it was doubtful whether they would stand good or not; while all the time there was ample provision in the Public Health Act which would enable them to do almost anything in the way of treating an epidemic such as they had lately been afflicted with. Cr Grant here referred to the Act itself, and pointed out the powers which were placed in the hands of any Council by a Local Board of Health. He would not make any formal motion, till inquiries could be made at the solicitor whether any formal steps were required to be taken by the Council before performing the functions of such a Board. For his part, he thought they should go boldly into the matter, not rushing too hastily, as appeared to be desired by some parties, and at the same time not holding back for fear of any hostile criticisms they might expose themselves to.

It was then agreed that inquiries should be made as to what steps were necessary to be taken to exercise the powers of a Local Board of Health.

On the motion of Cr Hayes, seconded by Cr Pierre, a vote of thanks was then passed to Dr Coughtrey for the elaborate report he had made on the sanitary measures required for the township of Cromwell.

One or two routine matters were then disposed of, and the meeting was brought to a conclusion.



## MR MACKELLAR'S MEETING.

According to advertisement, Mr MacKellar addressed his constituents on Friday evening last in Mr Kidd's Concert-hall. There was a very good attendance of electors from Cromwell and its immediate vicinity, but the number from the Bannockburn, the Gorge, and other out-districts was rather small. The bitterly cold weather probably deterred many from coming. Mr Dawkins, Mayor of Cromwell, occupied the chair, and briefly introduced Mr MacKellar.

Mr MACKELLAR said:—Although it was not absolutely necessary or incumbent upon any representative, yet it was generally understood, and on the whole a desirable thing, that the member for any district should meet his constituents now and again. It gave the member an opportunity of giving an account of his stewardship, and his reasons for adopting such and such a course of conduct in the Council as he might have done; and it gave his constituents an opportunity of criticising the manner in which he might have conducted himself. It certainly did any member good to have his conduct criticised. (Applause.) Last year he did not call a meeting of his constituents together: his engagements did not allow of his doing so for some time; and before he could have got an opportunity, a large and influential body of the electors had expressed their opinions in his favour in such an unmistakable manner as to remove the necessity of having a meeting. This year, however, there were a variety of reasons why it was desirable to call them together. Party feeling had run so high during the last session that he felt it to be his duty to clear away some of the misty and false impressions which might have been formed of the particular course he himself had adopted. He had no doubt a little time would be sufficient for that purpose, but he had no wish to trust to time or the chapter of accidents to do that. He intended to-night, in plain language, but in a necessarily brief manner, to indicate the reasons which had actuated him in doing as he had done. He would only deal with, so far as the people in this district were concerned, the leading events of the session, but these present could, when he was finished, complement his speech by asking as many questions as they pleased. Mr MacKellar then said the best way to give them an idea of the state of things was to describe how things were when he reached Dunedin, which he did the day after the session opened. He described how the Executive had resigned; how the most extraordinary rumours were floating about Dunedin relative to the reasons which had caused such resignation. He would merely refer to the existence of these rumours, but not at length, as many of them had proved to be without foundation, especially those relating to Mr Bastings. He (Mr MacKellar) then went on to comment upon the efforts which were made to unite the goldfields members together in support of a Government of which Mr Bastings should be a member; but not being in possession of all the circumstances of the case, he had declined to support such a proposition. Dr Webster was at this time trying to form an Executive; and certainly if he (Mr MacKellar) supported such a Government, it would have been because Mr Bastings would have been an important member of it. He believed other goldfields members took the same view of it. Dr Webster was unable, however, to form a Government, and Mr Reid undertook the task, which he succeeded in doing on Wednesday, the 6th of May, though without a goldfields member. Mr Reid had done him the honour of asking him to take the office, but private reasons prevented him at the time from doing so. The absence of a goldfields member from the benches during the session was made a strong point against Mr Reid. It was not correct that such an omission was made because Mr Reid did not want a goldfields member to occupy any position in the Government. Mr MacKellar then referred to the reason why Mr Reid had allied himself with Mr Turnbull and Dr Webster, and said it showed the unreasonable nature of the opposition which was afterwards shown to the Government. The feeling he asserted was almost universal amongst the members of the Council in favour of a coalition Government. So strong was this feeling that he felt quite assured either Mr Bastings or Mr Fish would have joined Mr Reid's Government if they had been asked to do so, although they afterwards acted in opposition. Mr MacKellar then referred to the vote of no confidence which was moved by Mr Bastings. He thought the goldfields members had acted unwisely in that matter. He could not resist the impression that they had banded themselves together on that occasion; at least he was sure that one or two goldfields members (amongst whom he did not include Mr Bastings, however,) industriously canvassed for that purpose. It was a foolish position to take up, and one which only tended to perpetuate the notion that goldfields members formed a distinct class,—a class of members who should attend to goldfields matters, and to nothing else. The banding together of any number of members raised up a spirit of opposition amongst others, and if a spirit of this kind was once shown by goldfields members, it would only weaken their position and influence in the Council. So far as he (Mr MacKellar) could see, the position taken up was, that the Secretary for the Goldfields must be the Secretary also for Public Works. It was argued that the position of Secretary for the Goldfields was quite a useless one unless it was accompanied by the position of Secretary for Public Works. Mr MacKellar then pointed out that there was no member (outside of Mr Bastings) whose age or experience in the Council would justify him in demanding to fill the joint offices, and goldfields members were thus put in the queer position of saying that either Mr Bastings or nobody should fill the position of Goldfields Secretary. He certainly could not insist on such a state of things, as he thought there were more capable men in the House than Mr Bastings; and some quite as capable amongst the goldfields members. Mr MacKellar then referred at some length to the vote of no confidence in the Executive as formed, and to the strange tacking-on referring to the land policy. In his opinion the whole question resolved itself into a personal one, as to who should occupy seats on the Government benches. In concluding his remarks on the land policy, Mr MacKellar expressed an opinion that it was only necessary for any man of common sense to compare Mr Bastings' speech with the address delivered by His Honor the Superintendent at the

beginning of the session, to see the inconsistency with which he could be charged. With His Honor's address Mr Bastings must have largely agreed, and yet his speech was almost directly opposite in its meaning. Mr MacKellar then referred to the Cromwell Commonage question, which he had been reported as having made a reason for opposing Mr Bastings' motion. (Mr MacKellar here explained that he was obliged to mention Mr Bastings' name so often in consequence of his having been such a prominent member of the late Government, and also from his having been the leader of the opposition. Although opposed to Mr Bastings in matters political, he trusted his hearers would understand that personally he was entitled to and would receive at his hands the greatest respect.) Mr MacKellar's remarks on this subject conveyed the impression that he had not been treated ingenuously by the late Government, and that he was entitled to assume in consequence a position of antagonism to them, and consequently to Mr Bastings, who was, so far as he (the speaker) in this particular matter was concerned, really the Government himself. Some remarks were then made as to the reason why the railway from Lawrence to Teviot had not been pushed forward during the year in accordance with the resolution of the Council during its last session. Mr MacKellar explained that first he had been inclined to blame Mr Bastings for the passive opposition which had been shown to that work, but towards the end of the session he had discovered that it was at the instance of the Government that his Honor the Superintendent had introduced a Bill into the Assembly for the purpose of carrying out the work, and he therefore had withdrawn any charge of that kind he might have made. Mr MacKellar then said, as his remarks were getting rather lengthy, he would pass over the other matters which had engaged the attention of the Council, and come at once to a matter which had attracted much attention upon the goldfields, viz., the proposed refund of 6d an ounce of the gold export duty. This plan of reducing the gold duty was not by any means a new one; it was a crotchet, in fact, which was always brought to the front by a certain member of the General Assembly, who he had a shrewd suspicion wished simply to get rid of an onerous duty in the place where such a reduction ought legitimately to be argued, viz., the House of Representatives. The plan which was adopted to carry the motion was certainly a cunning one. First, the motion that "it was desirable to reduce the gold export duty" was carried, and then was put on the list of motions for the Supplementary Estimates this one of devoting a sum of £5000 for the purpose. The first motion, which was an expression of opinion on a subject with which the General Assembly could alone properly deal, was carried unanimously. No division of opinion existed as to the desirability of a reduction in this to a large extent unjust tax. This tax was one, however, imposed by the General Assembly, and it was only necessary for persons resident for any length of time upon the goldfields, to recall to their memory the confusion which reigned upon the goldfields some seven or eight years ago, in consequence of the attempts on the part of the Provincial Council to legislate on General Assembly matters, to be convinced that that body would be extremely jealous of any interference with their functions. At the time he spoke of, the result was very nearly the withdrawal of the goldfields from Provincial control altogether. He believed now that the proposal would not be assented to; he could not see how the Governor, advised by his Executive, could agree to an Ordinance which practically set the Assembly at defiance. He (Mr MacKellar) did not believe in things which merely sounded well, but had no real meaning in them. He was, for instance, greatly in favour of the construction of the railway line to the Teviot, and had used every effort to have it carried through during the session a year ago. This session the same line was in question again, and he had asked and recommended that it be struck out altogether,—not that his opinion on the subject had changed, but because he thought the Council was not in earnest in the matter. For the same reason he thought it would have been better to have struck out this £5000. It was a question which ought never to have been raised in the Council at all, and he thoroughly believed many of its supporters never expected it to become law. There were several arguments which could be urged against it, although the main one in his (Mr MacKellar's) opinion was that it was based on an unsound principle. There was, for instance, the danger of having the Appropriation Ordinance thrown out on account of its containing such a doubtful item upon it. He made this assertion notwithstanding the opinion held by that great and shining light on goldfields matters, the *Southern Mercury*. The danger was avoided by the plan which the Provincial Solicitor adopted, by providing for the proposed repayment by a special ordinance; but he (Mr MacKellar) did not think any one had thought of this way to avoid the danger till the Provincial Solicitor had solved the difficulty. Again, the object which was intended to be reached by the motion—the raising of the price of gold to the working miner—was not attained, except to a very small extent, even if the motion was passed into law. Mr MacKellar here went on to show that if the whole question was examined carefully, it could be very easily seen that it was not only possible, but highly probable, for the whole sum to be expended in repayment to the exporters, (who really were the bankers,) without an additional sixpence being paid to the miner who produced the gold. There was nothing to compel an additional price, and there was nothing to prevent gold from other provinces than Otago being exported and getting the benefit of the repayment. In concluding his remarks, Mr MacKellar said it was a question which should not have been introduced to the Council at all; it was one which should be debated in its proper place, the Assembly, and members of that body should not shirk their responsibilities in the matter. He might remind his hearers that he had argued the question strongly on behalf of the miners through the columns of the ARGUS, weeks before the *Southern Mercury* or any other paper had mentioned it, when the Bankers made a combination to reduce the price of gold; and it was hardly likely, if there was any chance of the motion doing any good to miners, that he would oppose a favourable scheme to their interests in the Provincial Council. So long as he was in the Council it would require more than the mere name of a goldfields question to induce him to support it. Mr MacKellar here made reference to para-

graphs which had appeared in certain Dunedin papers, (the *Guardian* and the *Mercury*), which insinuated that though "parading himself ostentatiously" in the gallery during the debate, he yet purposely absented himself from the division upon the motion. Mr MacKellar explained that his absence during the division simply arose from a miscalculation as to the time the debate would last. His presence in the gallery lasted for little more than a minute, and then was only caused by a wish to show a friend of his, who was on a visit to Dunedin, the reporter's gallery. That friend of his, also a constituent, was now sitting hearing him, and he could bear witness to the truth of what he was now saying; and also to another thing, that no man knew better the real truth of the thing than the editor of the *Guardian* and the *Mercury*, because he himself was in company with them. The insinuation was a very unfair one under these circumstances. Mr MacKellar then briefly referred to local matters. He said that everything required by the district had been attended to by him, and in nearly every case what was asked for the district had been granted. No member of the Council could say any more than that. (Applause.) In the matter of commonage, he asked to be excused saying further than that negotiations for procuring a commonage were actually being carried on, and that those negotiations were in his own hands. (Loud and continued applause.) The speaker then called attention to the fact that he had carefully avoided adopting the tone of a member of the Government. "He was only a young and untried man," (laugh)—and he had thought it would be safer to adopt that course in the meantime. He then briefly referred to the reasons which, after some hesitation, had induced him to take office at all. It remained to be seen whether the office were such a nominal one as some members had desired to make out. He thought it would not; and for the honour of the district and for his own good name, he hoped to fill it well. (Applause.) He sincerely trusted his constituents would find no reason to be ashamed of the member for Kawarau in relation with it at any rate. (Loud and continued applause.)

Mr Dawkins then intimated that Mr MacKellar would be glad to answer any questions, whereupon

Mr Barker asked Mr MacKellar, as Goldfields Secretary, whether he was in favour of roads being taken through claims or water-races without compensation.—Mr MacKellar explained that the matter was sufficiently dealt with in the Goldfields Regulations for general purposes.

Mr Colclough: Regarding the subsidy for the rebate of the gold duty, did it not strike him (Mr MacKellar) that the passing of the resolution in the Council by an overwhelming majority would have a good effect in the Assembly?—The expression of opinion by the Council on the previous resolution was surely enough for that purpose. The principle of the second resolution (bearing in mind the functions of the General Assembly) was not sound, and that was sufficient reason why the Council should never have been asked to support it.

Mr Buchan asked why he did not vote against the resolution in the House?—Had previously explained why he was not present at the division. If Mr Buchan meant to insinuate that he was in any way afraid to record his vote, his expression of opinion on the subject that night was enough to convince any sensible person that such an insinuation could not stand for an instant. (Applause.)

In reply to Mr Taylor: Most certainly he would have voted, and given his reasons, against the resolution if it had not been for the mistake he had mentioned in calculating the probable length of the debate.

Mr Buchan asked if it was not his duty to stay in the House during so important a debate?—Perhaps so; but a member could not be expected to be continually there, and he thought he had satisfactorily explained the reason of his absence.

Mr Buchan could not consider his question answered. What he wanted to get at was, would Mr MacKellar have voted directly against the resolution?—Mr MacKellar thought he had answered Mr Taylor on that head.

Mr Buchan was not satisfied, and repeated his question.—Mr MacKellar was afraid Mr Buchan meant to insult him. (The chairman called Mr Buchan to order.)

Mr Buchan asked if he would address his constituents at Bannockburn?—Press of private and public business in the meantime prevented him, but his speech would reach them through the Press.

Mr Aitchison: Mr MacKellar had said that nothing in the shape of a local request had been refused. Would he particularise what had been granted?—The best plan of answering that question was to challenge the mention of any single thing that had not been granted.

Mr Jolly: Did the petition re Bannockburn Bridge reach him through the Miners' Association there?—No, through the Town Clerk.

The Mayor here explained that he had received a telegram stating that the Government were not in a position to purchase the Bridge.

Mr Buchan asked if he were in favour of selling waste lands to provide for the construction of railways, in the event of the £500,000 loan being refused?—Was now giving an account of his stewardship, not of his future intentions. He was but a "young and untried" member of the Government, and could not lightly reply to so momentous a question regarding the problematical policy of that Government.

Mr Jolly asked if the office of the Goldfields Secretary was to be permanently fixed at Cromwell?—Mr MacKellar hoped the question would be withdrawn. While he resided in Cromwell, and held the position, the office would be in Cromwell. (Some amusement was created by the announcement that the office would be in one of the at present unused rooms of the Court-house.)

Mr Buchan: Did he not consider the Goldfields should be represented at Executive meetings?—Yes, and are represented.

Mr Buchan: By whom?—Myself.

Mr James Stuart proposed a vote of thanks to Mr MacKellar for his address, and of confidence in him as the representative of Kawarau. The account they had just listened to of the action taken by their member during the past session was eminently satisfactory; and as to the future, if he did not behave himself, they could "comb him down" next year.

Mr Taylor seconded the motion.

Mr Buchan tabled an amendment as follows:—"That this meeting is of opinion that Mr MacKellar has broken his pledge to support any measure which would tend to reduce taxation of the goldfields, by not supporting, either by voice or vote, the reduction lately made of the export duty on gold; and further, that he has misrepresented his constituents by giving his support, and ultimately joining, a Government whose policy is unfavourable to the interests of the goldfields."

Mr Marsh seconded the amendment, *pro forma*. On the amendment being put to the meeting, the proposer only was found in favour of it. The original motion was then put and carried amid loud applause.

Mr MacKellar, in returning thanks for the vote which had been passed in his favour, said he had confidently relied upon such an expression of their opinion. He took it as a general expression of approval of the line of conduct which he had pursued. He did not expect his four hundred constituents to adopt and approve all his opinions, any more than they would expect him to homologate their four hundred different sets of opinions. He concluded by moving a vote of thanks to his Worship the Mayor for the able and impartial manner in which he had occupied the chair. The meeting then came to a conclusion.

## Steam Launches.

The *Daily Times* contains a long article directing attention "to the facilities given us by nature for steam communication in our numerous estuaries, rivers, and lakes." Our contemporary has been led to these remarks by the perusal of a list and photographs of steam launches and other small vessels constructed by Messrs Yarrow and Hedley, of London, for all parts of the world. Vessels of this description seem to have been made a speciality by the above mentioned firm, who, it is stated, last year shipped to South America upwards of 30, varying from 30 feet to 100 feet in length.

In the *Engineer* of the 30th January, 1874, an entire page is devoted to elaborate engravings of a steam launch constructed by this firm for the Brazilian Government, to be used for harbour service at the Rio de Janeiro, and is described in that journal as follows:—"Length, 48ft.; beam, 9ft.; draught, aft, 4ft.; draught, forward, 3ft. 6in. Proportions suited to withstand the rough weather met with at times in the Bay of Rio. The machinery consists of a single 10-inch cylinder, 8½ stroke, supplied with steam from an ordinary return tubular boiler. On the trial trip, a continuous speed of 10½ statute miles was maintained, the engine indicating 50 horsepower, making 255 revolutions per minute with 90lbs of steam. This little craft serves as a good sample of a thoroughly serviceable steam launch, and maintains the high reputation of the builders."

The working expenses are very small—in England they amount to about fifteen shillings a day, including all charges, for a launch 43 feet by 8 feet, having a speed of ten miles an hour, the consumption of fuel being about 6cwt., and a man and boy are all the crew required. Amongst others, the following seems well suited for many of the rivers, &c., in this Colony, and is described thus:—"No. 75. A twin-screw river steamer, built for the navigation of Yangtee-Kiang. It was 72 feet long by 12½ feet beam, having a speed of ten miles an hour."

The *Times* commends this subject to the earnest consideration of the authorities, and all those interested in the development of the resources of the Colony. Water communication is the cheapest known. The Colony possesses immense advantages in this respect, not merely as regards its water systems, but also in its extensive coal deposits and its forests, which would serve for motive power.

Messrs Darling and Co., of Princes-street, Dunedin, are authorised to receive orders for Messrs Yarrow and Hedley, and can supply all detailed information on this subject.

The well-known lecturer, phrenologist, mesmerist, and electro-biologist, Dr Carr, yesterday interviewed Mr Bathgate on the question of amusing the people without the Superintendent's permission. This public delineator entered into a philosophic discourse upon the propriety or folly of making such a license requisite, contending that as none were refused, it was mere waste of time to obtain it, and it was exclusively a local affair, as in none of the other Provinces was he called upon to pay five shillings for "entertaining the public with philosophic lectures." The Magistrate seemed spell-bound with the doctor's eloquence; and while conjuring him to pay the money as he would a charity, told him the law would not press him to do so. Both informations were withdrawn.—*Daily Times*.

A recent meeting of the Arrow Town Council appears to have been an exceedingly rowdy and disorderly one, to judge from the report in the local paper. The Mayor read a letter forwarded by him to the Waste Lands Board, objecting to the issue of a lease applied for of a certain piece of bush in the district. Cr O'Brien, who differs with the Mayor as to the proper system of dealing with the bush, wished (to quote the report) "to know on what authority the above letter had been sent, to which the Mayor replied, 'By the sanction of the Council.' This Cr O'Brien denied, and a stormy scene ensued, in which insulting personalities were freely bandied about. Cr O'Brien brought forward a petition purporting to emanate from 'the Town Council and residents of Arrow,' and wished the Mayor to submit it to the Council for approval, afterwards to be sent to the Waste Land Board. The Mayor absolutely declined to put the petition to the vote, and Cr O'Brien insisted it was his duty as chairman to do so, and he would not budge from his motion,—which was seconded by Cr Campbell. A dead-lock was the result, and amid a scene alike undignified and discreditableness, and which would do no good to report, even were we so inclined,—the meeting abruptly broke up."

## The Invercargill Tragedy.

The *Times* of the 17th reports:—Yesterday Mr McCulloch attended at the hospital to take the depositions of the dying girl, who had returned to consciousness. A Bible was held by Mr McCulloch in the girl's feeble hand, and the oath administered. She kissed the book, and then said, in answer to the questions put:—"I know Jack the Sailor; it was him who cut me. I think he struck me on the head. I think it was yesterday. I don't know what he struck me with. Some time before he struck me he said he would kill me. I don't know why he did so; I never did anything to him." He sometimes asked me to go to the theatre with him, and I went once with him. On the prisoner, who was present, being brought quite close to the girl, and asked to speak, she said, "I don't see him, but I know his voice. The man who is speaking struck me," and voluntarily, "I hope he will be forgiven." Prisoner, deeply agitated, "God bless you! Not on this earth—I don't wish it." On being asked if he had any questions to put to the girl, the prisoner said, "No question. She was always good and never did any harm. It never would have been, only for one thing which no one will ever know." Hall, the girl's father, saw Brennan in the gaol yesterday, during which the prisoner asserted that there had been no difference between the girl and himself. He had tried to do her all the good he could, but she spurned him. She would not answer him when he spoke to her. He asked her for a drink, but she refused him. He would have given his own life directly after he had committed the deed, he was so fond of the girl. When she refused him the drink, she said, "No, not half a one," that was the only word she had spoken to him for a week or two. It was a cowardly act. He was driven to what he did by seeing others. There were a lot of people talking mischief. The advice which the brutal act was committed was of the description used for tussocking, and was hanging in McCarthy's kitchen. It appears certain that two blows at least had been struck with the edge of the weapon.

The *Times* of Saturday says:—"Our readers will be no less surprised than gratified to learn that the young girl, Mary Hall—who was so murderously assaulted on Monday last, begins to show very encouraging signs of recovery. On inquiring late last night, we found that she was then, and had been during the day, able to see, hear, and speak with tolerable ease and distinctness."

And the *News* observes:—"Notwithstanding the fearful injuries inflicted on the girl Mary Hall, she was alive last night and apparently recovering somewhat. She had no convulsions for about thirty hours, could speak better, had partially regained her sight, and was better able to swallow liquid nourishment. Sensation, too, which was dormant for the first three days, had returned, and she complained of suffering acute pain."

## Vagaries.

If I'm let alone, I do not go strongly for athletic exercise, my education having been sadly neglected in that particular line. My pedestrian achievements have never been great, although I often take a run round the board. I am not a first-class swimmer, although I go into every pool my limited income allows. I think if I had practised I might excel in jumping, for I once jumped a building section, and a bigger man came along and I jumped out of it so much quicker than I jumped in, that I think had my improvement, as shown by these first and second attempts, continued, I might have attained excellence in this particular branch. I may belong to the effeminate class muscular Christians are so fond of holding up to ridicule, but I candidly own my preference to cribbage as compared with cricket, and I'd much rather lose a game of billiards than win a running match, mile heats. But I'm one of those pliant, easily-persuaded people that I really believe I would rob a bank if anybody insisted that it was my duty to do so. And it is to this peculiar trait in my character that I owe one-half my misfortunes in life. My broken nose is the effect of following the advice of a friend and indulging in a game of cricket. I was put at cover-point as a nice easy place for a new beginner, and the advice given me was not to let the ball pass, and the first time the ball was drove my way it struck me between the two eyes, and when my pocket-handkerchief was saturated with the vital fluid that flowed from my nose, in consequence of the blow, my friend unfeelingly remarked that I had stopped the ball very well indeed for a novice. But of all out-door sports the one towards which I entertain the most unqualified feeling of abhorrence is football. No later than last Saturday I joined in a football match. "Come on," said Brown. "But I don't understand the game," I argued. "Nonsense," he replied, "it is as simple as can be, you have only to kick the ball you know; come in and have a kick or two anyhow." In direct antagonism to my natural inclinations I consented. I had a kick or two, perhaps half-a-dozen. I could not enumerate them with any degree of certainty. I am positive I got one in the pit of the stomach, which the doctor informs me has possibly caused internal injury, and the mark on, or rather in, my shin, was most certainly caused by the toe of a boot. Yes, I had a kick or two, and I am quite satisfied that football is a manly pastime that ought to be indulged in by persons wearing wooden shoes and armour plated pants. Before I join the Greymouth football club I shall endeavour to rent a nice little quiet cottage in the vicinity of the hospital.—*Grey Star.*

## AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

Lady Bowen proceeds to England in September; the Governor follows in December or January to accompany her back.

The Costerfield (Victoria) Gold and Antimony Mining Company have struck rich gold-bearing stone, and antimony ore of the finest quality, in the 520-feet workings.

The measure for the payment of members, which has passed through committee in the Queensland Legislative Assembly, provides that the members of the Assembly shall receive £3 3s. per diem, as remuneration for their services.

The *Ballarat Courier* has been informed that a fortune of £30,000 has fallen to the lot of one of the workmen in a Ballarat foundry. He received the news by the mail, and immediately commenced drinking, was found in the gutter, and finished the night in the lock-up.

The Victorian Mining Department offers a reward of £100 for the discovery of a safe and efficient means of signalling between the top of a shaft and the several entrances to it; between the several entrances; and between each entrance (separately) and the surface. The examination of the invention will be conducted by a board to be appointed, and the reward will not be payable until the invention approved by the board shall have been tried for six months.

The following story is told in a Melbourne paper:—A young lady lately selected a piece of land up-country, struck up a flirtation with the selector, whose land marched with hers, and came to town a week ago to be married to him. On the way down the lover spent the best part of the time on the box seat beside the driver, enjoying his favourite pipe, and no doubt dreaming of the time when he would have a lovely being by his fireside to cut his tobacco and darn his socks. The selectress, left to herself inside the coach, struck up another flirtation with a fellow passenger, to while away the tedium of the journey, and the result was that she married the second man the day following her arrival in Melbourne. The moral is obvious.

A bookseller in Melbourne named Terry has been petitioning the Divorce Court for judicial separation from his wife on the ground of cruelty, and has proved his case triumphantly. The poor fellow has enjoyed seventeen years of his amiable wife's society, and seems never to have dared to call his soul his own in all that time. Blows and hair-pulling, black eyes, and a bleeding nose, were among the most ordinary form of conjugal endearment in his happy home, while his commonest mode of exit from it was through a window, without any hat, and sometimes with no clothes to speak of. The petitioner deposed on oath as follows:—"I noticed that her assaults on me usually took place after she had had pork and porter; it brought on biliousness, which usually ended in a row."

## A Rival for California and Australia.

The upper valley of the Madeira River contains, approximately, 400,000 square miles, marvellously rich in every product of value in South America. Its eastern and central parts—the Bolivian Provinces of Cordillera, Chiquitos, and the Beni—were first settled by the Jesuits, who penetrated northward from their settlements in the valley of the Rio de la Plata, and organised numerous "reductions" of the native tribes and founded many prosperous towns. These, however, were always on the banks of navigable streams or within easy reach of them. Lying in the extreme eastern part of the Madeira Valley is the mineral Brazilian Province of Matto-Grosso, abounding in valuable agricultural products and gold and diamond washings. It is, owing to its inaccessibility, very thinly populated, but promises to be in the future one of the most prosperous States of the Empire of Brazil. It is also one of the, at the present, most unprotected frontiers of that country, being almost at the mercy of the Plata Valley in case of war. Ascending the upper central and western rivers of the Madeira Valley, we reach the richest of all the slopes of the Andes, well populated by the Spanish race, mixed with Quichua and Aymara Indians; the Indian element being probably the best that can be found on the Western Continent, and capable of a high degree of civilisation. Its power of increase is extraordinary, surpassing even that of the Mexican Indian races, which are so fecund. The Bolivian part of the Madeira Valley contains about 2,500,000 people, the Indian blood slightly predominating. At the date of Bolivian independence, in 1825, the population was less than 1,000,000. Out of the present inhabitants, some 2,000,000 are in the valley of which we treat, living within comparatively easy reach of the navigable streams which swell the volume of the river Madeira. The country in which they live is, without exception, the richest on the globe, in everything that nature gives to man. Its mineral wealth cannot be equalled within any equal area upon the Western Continent. The number of silver mines opened there under the rule of Spain might appear fabulous, were they not registered in the archives of the State. They exceed ten thousand. From the banks of the little streams which feed the Beni branch of the Madeira, gold may be washed almost anywhere; and we have little hesitation in stating that this auriferous district will yet rival, if not surpass, the fame of Australia and California combined. In fact, the whole slope of the Andes, in an immense sweep of one thousand miles, extending from Cuzco to Matto-Grosso, is a vast gold placer.

## The Murderer Hawthorne.

(*Sydney Morning Herald*, May 21.)

We yesterday had an opportunity of inspecting photographs of Hawthorne, alias Perry, who was hanged at Goulburn on Tuesday, and whose confession, made on the drop, declares him to be one of the most heartless and bloodthirsty of the human tigers who have, at one time or other, infested Australian wilds. As to his appearance, he would be considered a harmless, respectable-looking individual. Not one in a thousand would have suspected that he lived by throat-cutting. Such, however, was the case, and the information which we have been able to glean respecting his infamous career is full of instruction, and possesses more than ordinary interest. It will have been observed that the prisoner confessed to having murdered four men; but his language, as telegraphed to us from Goulburn yesterday, is very guarded, and is quite consistent with the supposition that he attempted to perpetrate other outrages of the same description. He was convicted in April last of having attempted to murder Mr Slocombe in January; and about the time of his conviction, a report was drawn up by the police department, in which were set forth the grounds of the suspicions entertained by the police authorities as to the man having committed other murders. The first case stated in that report was that of a man named John Stevenson, who was attacked and nearly murdered in his camp, near Trunk Creek, by a man who had travelled with him on the previous day, and who was then camped with him. While Hawthorne was lying in Goulburn Gaol, Stevenson was brought to Goulburn by summons and confronted with him. Stevenson said that the prisoner was very like the man who attacked him, but would not swear positively to his identity. The attempt made upon Stevenson's life was in March 1873. Stevenson is still alive, and the scars which he received in the struggle are yet visible on his person. In August, last year, the body of a Chinese was found in an advanced stage of decomposition, hanging from a sapling in the bush, about eight miles from Grenfell. This Chinaman had been tied or strapped up in a similar way to that attempted to be practised in the case of Slocombe. An inquest was held, and the verdict of the jury was that deceased had been murdered by some person or persons unknown. In November, 1873, the body of a man, in an advanced state of decomposition, was found fastened with straps to a sapling in the scrub near Forbes. This is the man alluded to in our telegram of yesterday as having been murdered near Bushman's Lead, a gold-field in the neighbourhood of Forbes, now rising into importance as the mining township of Parkes. The murdered man is supposed to have been one George Woods. An inquest was held, and a verdict of murder was recorded against some person or persons unknown. On the 15th of December, the body of John Grant was found, partly decomposed, in the fork of a tree near Adelong. The body was partly covered over with branches. An inquest was held upon the remains, and a verdict similar to the foregoing was returned. On the 19th of January this year, the body of a man named William Baxter was found, in an advanced state of decomposition, in the bush not far from Young. A similar investigation took place, and a verdict of murder was arrived at by the jury. In all these cases cords or straps had been used to secure the victim; and the police concluded from the means adopted that Hawthorne, then under arrest, was in all probability the murderer. The same plan of tying the victim was adopted; and some four or five lengths of stout fishing line, double the thickness of whipcord, with nooses at one end, some double and some single, were found in the prisoner's valise when he was arrested, besides the tying that was used when he stuck up Slocombe. In order to fix the identity of the murderer in these cases, presuming him to have been Hawthorne, photographs were obtained of the prisoner and sent to the police stations nearest to the places where the murders had been severally committed; and by the exertions of the police, persons were found who were prepared to swear that in the cases of Baxter and Grant, the man represented by the photographs was seen in their company. Hawthorne travelled with Baxter for three days. They dined together at an accommodation house, and left together for the express purpose of reaching a certain spot where they intended to camp for the night; and it was at this place where Baxter's remains were afterwards found. Baxter, in the presence of Hawthorne, exhibited a £10 note for the purpose of getting change, in which he failed. Persons have been found who recollect seeing the man represented by the photograph of Hawthorne alone, and that he cashed a £10 note at Wagga Wagga. It has also been ascertained that the person represented by the photograph of Hawthorne had been seen near Forbes and Grenfell, where the other two murders were committed. In the case of Grant's murder, Hawthorne has been recognised by the photograph as the person who stayed a couple of nights at his hut before the murder.

The collection of Chinese coins in the museum of the Paris Mint consists of nearly 800 specimens, gold and silver. One of the pieces dates from 1700 years before Jesus Christ.

The *New Zealand Times*, in an article upon the proposed submarine cable between Australia and this Colony, indulges in the anticipation that Wellington will be in direct telegraphic communication with London in the early part of 1875.

## How Five Jacks Beat Four Aces.

(From the *Port Smith Herald*.)

During the session of the United States Grand Jury, a witness was called before them named Scipio Chateau, a half-breed Creek Indian and Negro, bright, sharp, and intelligent. He was the last witness to be called before adjournment that day. After examination, some one of the Grand Jury who knew him asked him if he was the man who had four aces beaten.

He answered, "Yes, sah; I so do man." "Will you have any objections to telling it?"

"I so feared it will get me into trouble, but if the Judge is willin'," appealing to the foreman, "I will tell it."

The Judge consented; then Scipio said:—"You see, I lives on the cattle trail from Texas through the Creek country to Kansas, and I was out on the road one day and I meets a gentleman ahead of a big drove of cattle."

"He says, 'Old man, do you live in this country?'"

"I say, 'Yes, sah.'"

"He says, 'It's a mighty poor country. How do you make a living?'"

"I says, 'Sah, 'tis putty good country. We has plenty meat and bread, and I makes a good livin' a—'"

"He says, 'Old man, do you ever play kerds?'"

"I says, 'Yes, sah, I does, sometimes.'"

"He says, 'Would you have any objection to playing a little draw?'"

"I says, 'No, sah.'"

"So we gets off our horses along side de road, and sat down, and I pulls out the kerds. Well, in a short time I beat de gentleman out of 625 dols., and I thought I had him; so I puts a hand on him—for I is, though I say it myself, a mighty smart hand at kerds—and I know'd he would have three jacks and I would have three aces, and in the draw I know'd he would get de oder jack and I would get de oder ace. So he raises a bit, and I raises on back, till at last I put up all the money I had winned from de gemmen and all de change I had, and I know'd I had him. Well, in de draw de gent got de oder jack, and I got de oder ace. De gent wanted to bet, but I claimed a sight for de money, and told him I had an invincible hand dat couldn't be beat."

"He says, 'Ole man, dem is right good briches you is got on; how much did dey cost?'"

"I says, 'Yes, sah; dey cost me 10 dols.'"

"He says, 'I puts up 10 dols. agin dem.'"

"I says, 'Berry well, sah; but I tells you I got a invincible hand.'"

"He puts up the money, and I holds up my legs and he pulls off the briches and lays them down."

"Now, sir, I says, 'I told you I had an invincible hand; I's got fo' aces.'"

"De gent says, 'Ole man, did you ever hear of five jacks beatin' fo' aces?'"

"I says, 'I'se heard it, sah, but I's never seed it, and if you convince me ob it de money's yours.'"

"'Berry well,' he says, laying down one kerd; 'Ain't dat de jack ob clubs?'"

"'Yes, sah,' I says, 'dat am de jack ob clubs.'"

"He lays down anoder kerd: 'Ain't dat de jack ob spades?'"

"'Yes, sah, dat is de jack ob spades.'"

"He lays down anoder: 'Ain't dat de jack ob diamonds?'"

"'Yes, sah, dat is de jack ob diamonds.'"

"He puts down anoder, and says, 'Ain't dat de jack ob hearts?'"

"I says, 'Yes, sah, dat am de jack ob hearts.'"

"Den he runs his hands in his bosom and pulls out a great long pistol and points it at me, and says, 'Ain't dat jack haul?'"

"I says, 'Yes, sah.'"

"And he says, 'Ain't dat five jacks? and don't dat win de money?'"

"I says, 'Yes, sah, dat is jack haul, and dat is five jacks, and five jacks beats an invincible hand.'"

"So he puts de money in his pocket, and ties my briches 'hind ob his saddle, and tells me to scatter—and I did."

"You see, it served me right, for I thought de man was a green Missourian when I put up de hand on him; but he was an Arkansas chap, and I finds dem mighty sharp, Judge."

The above is vouched for by the foremen and several members of the Grand Jury—every word of it.

Mr and Mrs J. L. Wiltshire announce in Dunedin that they intend to commence walking shortly a distance of 1000 miles in 1000 hours.

The most astonishing case of spontaneous nuptials has occurred in Hardin County, United States, where a couple were recently married, and after the ceremony the bride was obliged to ask her husband what her new name was. The parties had only been acquainted a few hours.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[A.D.V.]



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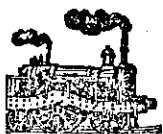
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Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates given for every description of Ironwork.

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THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-

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GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,

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The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,

Proprietor.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,

MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to inform his numerous up-country friends that he has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a thorough state of repair. He has spared no expense in making this large and well-known house a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors from up-country will have every attention paid to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently situated, being within a very short distance of the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

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Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds, Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season, Garden Tools, Pruning Gloves, Flower Pots, &c. &c.

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has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also a large variety of Pines and other kinds of Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agricultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

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Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will find every accommodation, and receive the best attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected, which considerably enlarges the accommodation and enhances the comfort of visitors. The additions comprise a suit of Private Apartments, commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one of the largest and most comfortable country hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected, making now 13 stalls; together with four loose boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

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Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

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BENDIGO HOTEL,

Sunderland-street, Clyde.

THOMAS HAWTHORNE,  
(late of the Clyde Hotel),  
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THOMAS HAWTHORNE begs to inform his old friends and acquaintances that he has taken for a term of years the above Hotel, where he hopes to receive a call from them. The Bendigo Hotel contains every accommodation, and the present proprietor's only aim will be to give satisfaction to his customers.

The comforts of a home, combined with the conveniences of a hotel, are to be found at  
HAWTHORNE'S  
BENDIGO HOTEL.

Good Stabling, with an efficient groom.

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MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,  
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SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

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ALEXANDRA.

J. C. CHAPPLE,  
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—  
SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF  
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and fished in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacks is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at  
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Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)

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CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.L.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

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Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and  
Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other  
Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that almost all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps,  
and all other Derangements of the  
Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the  
Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiefo-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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